



## DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1879.

HENRY C. BIDER, Editor and Proprietor.

The DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

### TERMS:

One copy, one year,	\$1.50
Cards of ten,	1.25
If not paid within six months,	2.00

These prices are variable. Remit by post office money order, or by registered letter.

5¢ Terms, cash in advance.

### CONTRIBUTIONS:

All communications will be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions, Subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Rates of advertising made known upon application.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

### THANKSGIVING.

How deeply significant is the word *thanksgiving!* The giving of thanks; by whom? for what? to whom? Surely the day and its associations have become so firmly wrought into our individual, as well as our national, life that although these questions involuntarily present themselves, yet each one of us as readily finds answer for them.

This day seems at first thought to be foreign to the ideas of the present and the whole tenor of thought of the majority of the people of this country. But our mind naturally turns back to the year 1621, the year after the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, when Thanksgiving Day was first observed in this country.

The colony then consisted of only about one hundred persons, and there were but two other settlements in the whole of this vast country—that at Jamestown, Va., and the one on Manhattan Island. The Plymouth Colony had suffered terribly during the preceding winter; nearly one-half of its numbers had died, but still they were undismayed, and when their crops proved to be fair ones, and they succeeded in securing plenty of game, they set apart a day for thanksgiving.

The effect of that act is seen to-day, when we as a nation, possessing all this vast country, with a population of about forty-five million souls and with our wealth and power, perpetuate the custom inaugurated by that feeble band of men over two and a half centuries ago.

Years have passed, we believe, since 1621, during which this custom was not observed, but in 1789, when Great Britain acknowledged the independence of the colonies, Congress set apart a day for this purpose, and since that date we think in each year there has been appointed a day for national thanksgiving.

No matter how strange and out of place it may seem in our bustling, active life of the present day and the very current atheistic views, how eminently appropriate it is that we should observe such a day; when, as a nation, we can offer up to the great Ruler of the universe our thanks for his many mercies to us, and the numerous blessings he has bestowed on us.

And on this 27th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which has been appointed by both national and state government as a day of general thanksgiving, how very much we have to be thankful for.

As a rule, all sections of this great country have been prospered. The West has been blessed with a bountiful harvest of wheat and corn; from the South come reports of large crops of tobacco and cotton, with a fair one of sugar-cane; and although many of the varied interests of the Middle and New England States continued to be depressed during the first part of the year, most of them have now revived.

During the past fiscal year the exports of this nation have exceeded the imports by \$269,000,000—a balance of trade that has done much to bring us from the depression caused by the panic of 1873. The outlook for the whole country is one that well may make us hopeful for ourselves, as well as proud of the land we call our own.

As we look over our lives cannot all of us find much to be thankful for? The very fact that our lives have been spared, is a sufficient reason. True, many, and, in fact, most of us, have had afflictions—many of them very severe; but God doeth all things well, and although we may not now, with our imperfect comprehension of His ways, understand how the blessing is come in, still we may rest assured that "all He giveth us is for the best." And we cannot fail to discover many things

that God in His kindness has given us for our pleasure or good.

What memories come with the day! Thoughts of the old homestead; of the friends of childhood and youth, most of whom have now gone to the land from whence there is no returning—all of these combine to make the day a hallowed one.

The journey of life is brightened and sweetened by the innocent amusements and healthful recreations of this day; and a greater sense of obligation to the Giver of all good is implanted in our hearts, sanctifying our trials and enhancing our blessings.

"Then praise for the past and the present we sing,  
And trustful await what the future may bring;  
Let doubtful and repining be banished away,  
And the whole of our lives be a Thanksgiving Day!"

### The Itemizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

(*New York World*, Nov. 22, 1879.)

There has been a great deal of fun made over attempts to make deaf people hear, and the wonderful Edison with his megaphone has done not a little to encourage the general amusement, but a man dearer than Edison has shown that people born deaf or made deaf by disease can actually be made to hear to a greater or less extent, and so can be freed from many of the inconveniences formerly inseparable from their condition. This fact was shown yesterday at the audiophone parlors, No. 41 East Twenty-second street, where the audiophone was exhibited by Mr. Richard S. Rhodes, of Chicago. Dr. George M. Beard, the well-known electrician, introducing Mr. Rhodes said he had not thoroughly examined the instrument but believed it would prove more serviceable to these who were almost completely deaf, than to those who were partially deaf, providing that the auditory nerve was not destroyed. While Dr. Beard was speaking Mr. Rhodes sat listening to him with an audiophone against the teeth of his upper jaw, and when Dr. Beard had finished Mr. Rhodes rose and in the high-pitched voice common to deaf people said Dr. Beard had stated the case exactly. He himself had been deaf for twenty years and had tried every form of ear-trumpet without benefit. He had fallen into the habit of placing his watch between his teeth and listening to its ticking, and one day it suddenly occurred to him that he could hear articulate language in the same manner. He then began experiments to find a proper medium for conducting sounds to the ear through the teeth and after two years perfected the audiophone which he has since used. Mr. Rhodes then exhibited the audiophone and explained the manner of its use. It resembled an ordinary Japanese fan—a square fan with the angles rounded off and made of vulcanized rubber. The flexible fan part was adjusted in a semi-cylindrical shape by means of cords attached to it and held in place by a clamp or wedge on the handle. Mr. Rhodes explained that deaf persons could appreciate a high-pitched tone better than a lower pitch and that therefore the arc of the audiophone would need to be arranged to suit bass or treble voices.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union, wishes us to state that it is without foundation.

MR. JOHN D. ZEIGLER and family of Philadelphia, have moved to 533 North Eleventh street, where they are keeping house in good style, as a writer informs us.

ON All Halloween' a party of some half-a-dozen couples met at the residence of Mr. W. F. Genet, of Harlem, N. Y., and passed a most enjoyable evening.

A New York city correspondent writes: Miss Clara E. Beach, of Brooklyn, has returned from the country and recently spent a few days with her friends in Harlem.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, of Harlem, N. Y., has been very sick for the past few weeks. At one time it was given up by the doctors, but according to a correspondent, is now getting better.

CONTRARY to the rumor afloat in Boston that the Massachusetts Deaf-Mute Christian Union of Worcester, Mass., is "hard up," Mr. W. H. Green, ex-President of the Union,

## Correspondence.

[Although our columns are open for the publicity of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.]

### ROUND ROBIN'S REPLY.

MR. EDITOR:—One might congratulate President Tillinghast upon having found so eloquent a champion in Wm. Martin Chamberlain, were it not well known that this gentleman never has any honest opinions of his own, but nearly always echoes those of the person or party with whom for the nonce, he wishes to ingratiate himself, or from whom he expects some great benefit, favor or profit, as he was never known to render a service to any one, without expecting double pay; hence his word reply to Round Robin will not have so much as a feather's weight with the intelligent mutes of New England. In due time it will be made apparent why Mr. C. is so much interested in the New England Gallaudet Association Convention, and why he does not want it held in winter, also it will be known what axe he has to grind in taking up the cudgel for President Tillinghast.

Mr. C. asserts that arrangements are already in progress for a convention. No one has yet heard of any such arrangements, on the contrary, it is not yet known that a preliminary board meeting has been called to decide upon the time and place for holding a convention. It is also untrue as Mr. C. claims that President Tillinghast's predecessor delayed calling a convention yet longer; for the Clerc Memorial meeting came in the regular course of the convention and so took the place of one. Mr. Chamberlain was then himself and knows all about it.

We have written nothing that we would not be willing to publish over our own signature, but for reasons best known to ourselves think best to remain *incognito* for the present, and merely add that on this question of anonymous writers, Mr. Chamberlain, having so long sailed under false colors would do well to preserve a dignified silence. President Tillinghast having come among us as a mere party leader, must expect now and then to be discussed in this character. The hearing press freely criticize our public men; even the staunch Republican journals now and then take the liberty to differ with President Hayes, notably so on his southern peace policy, and yet more recently on the Chinese question.

President Tillinghast has lived all his life among the hearing people. He talks and reads the lips freely. He has a hearing wife and family around him; hence, he knows nothing about the isolation of deaf-mutes among hearing people. He knows nothing of our intense longing to meet old schoolmates and classmates once more. He knows nothing of how much we enjoy such meetings; look forward to them months beforehand, and return to our lonely homes refreshed in mind and body to live them over again months afterwards. Of all these he knows nothing, therefore in strict justice, he cannot be charged with cruelty, but being a strict party man, the main consideration with him is party success, and for party purposes, he postpones our convention. But he should bear in mind that public rulers are also public servants, and be less arbitrary and more conciliatory; then he need not go outside of New England for honest defenders, right here in his own good old Bay State are plenty who would be ready at a moment's call to rally to his defense and not charge him a red cent for their services.

Yours truly,  
ROUND ROBIN.

### WHAT ONE BOSTONIAN SAYS.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Had the moon fallen at my feet in the shape of a huge green cheese, I could not have been more astounded than I was by the remarks of Miss Angie Fuller about the Brooklyn *Leader* in your last issue. Is Miss Fuller's brain getting cracked, or what has come over her that she places herself before the public in such a sublimely ridiculous position? The most charitable conclusion one can arrive at, is that she wrote those remarks without investigating the character of the *Leader*, or its editor, and therefore knew nothing about what she was writing.

Yet this ignorance does not entirely exonerate her from blame. Having set herself up as a preacher and professed Christian, it was her duty before taking so responsible a part upon herself to carefully and conscientiously investigate the character of the *Leader* and its editor. She would then have saved herself the mortification of finding that her eloquence had been expended in endorsing a vile humbug, whose wretched editor is an openly avowed infidel; and who, according to his own confession, stole the very type with which his pestiferous little sheet is printed. Miss Fuller lately wrote well against slander, but now she commends the most slanderous paper ever published.

Neither do I agree with her, regarding the need of another deaf-mute paper, deeming the Journal all sufficient for us, not only for now, but for years to come. If well patronized it could be enlarged from time to time as circumstances require.

Miss Fuller in expressing her opinion about the needs of another deaf-mute paper was smarting under the slight of having her MSS. rejected by one of the deaf-mute papers, and thought she would like to have one wholly at her own disposal, wherein she could insert *ad libitum* her poems, stories, essays, bundle of brevities, etc., etc.; but common sense should teach her that even in this land of liberty, there are limits both of law and propriety beyond which the good

citizen and the true lady does not venture to go.

Her preaching to Dr. Gallaudet over the left, to say the least, savors of impertinence. Probably Dr. Gallaudet knows as much as she does about the Christian duty of forgiveness, and that he fully practices this duty is proven by his long months of patient endurance of insult and abuse heaped upon him by the cowardly and infidel editor of the *Leader*.

In conclusion, I will say there is not paper nor ink enough in all the world to express my contempt for that lying, slanderous sheet, the Brooklyn *Leader*, and if its rascally editor had his true deserts he would be behind iron bars.

BOSTONIAN.  
Boston, Mass., Nov. 20, 1879.

### MARRIAGE OF E. C. OULD AND JENNIE BOUGHTON AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

The weather, which had been threatening rain for several days, seemed to understand that a brighter outlook was necessary for Nov. 19th, and accordingly we were treated to a taste of golden glory, when the day arrived for Edward C. Ould and Jennie Boughton to join hands together to travel along the uncertain path of life, and to share alike each other's joys and sorrows.

At half past one the number of people present would not fall far short of 200, among them we noticed Hon. Erastus Brooks, Mrs. I. L. Peet, Mrs. T. H. Gallaudet, Mrs. E. H. Currier, Mrs. F. D. Clarke, Miss Toles, Miss Sadie Howard and mother, Mrs. Smith and Miss Sue Leghorn, sisters of Miss Belle Leghorn of the New York Institution, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. F. Roberts, Miss F. H. Jones, Mrs. C. S. Newell, and the following party, who had come from the New York Institution, many of whom had been classmates of the bride:—Miss Prudence Lewis and Misses M. H. Whitehead, M. Pickens, B. Fisher, B. Leghorn, G. Decker, A. C. DeCoster, C. B. Felver, E. A. Hitchcock, F. Woods, A. Kennedy, J. Williams, K. Shute, A. E. Lewis, H. Kevit, and L. Noble; also Messrs. F. R. Stryker, J. O'Brien, W. Ennis, C. Q. Mann, A. L. Thomas, and C. S. Doane.

At fifteen minutes past two o'clock, the bride leaning on the arm of the groom passed up the main aisle, followed by the sister and aunt of the bride. The first to mount the rostrum was Prof. Clarke. His remarks were very interesting, and abounded in anecdotes and reminiscences of our late friend and associate. Mr. Clark followed by Prof. J. Van Nostrand, one of patriarchs of the profession, who delivered orally the following address, which was interpreted to the mute portion of the audience by Dr. I. L. Peet:

"It has been the custom among civilized nations in all ages to commemorate the virtues and heroic achievements of the illustrious dead. The ancients built pyramids and temples, raised obelisks, or erected statues in honor of those who had achieved great victories or conferred some lasting benefit on the human race. Among modern nations, the same custom finds its expression in the erection of hospitals for the relief of suffering humanity, in the founding of colleges and institutions of learning, museums of art and science, in the erection of statues and monuments in parks and other public places, and in adorning our churches with beautiful memorial windows.

The bride was dressed in a plumed silk dress and seal-skin sash, and the groom had on a suit of broadcloth, coat cut Prince Albert style.

Mr. Ould is a former graduate of the Hartford Asylum, and Mrs. Ould graduated last year from the New York Institution.

May their married life be a bed of roses, and may the roses have no thorns.

After the ceremony, many of the deaf-mutes who had been present went to No. 41 East 22d Street, to test the new invention, termed the "audiophone," but were disappointed at not finding the inventor at home.

AN ORIGINAL PROPOSITION.

MR. EDITOR:—I have often received the rather dubious compliment of being "original"; consequently have an original proposition to make about the National Convention.

My project is not to have it in any town or city, but in some pleasant grove, near the most central depot in the United States, where all hands could camp out, and have a jolly good time. Acquaintances could club together, and have a tent or tents by themselves; each one carrying their own food. It would involve much less expense, and therefore enable many to attend who could not otherwise.

Let us have an old-fashioned camping, where all who wish can take a couple of weeks' recreation. The ladies could have a pavilion; the gentlemen a machinery hall; some enterprising youth could conduct a peanut stand or a bazaar. The ball players could take their balls and bats; the croquet players, their mallets; the archers, their bows; the anglers, their rods; the hunters, their rifles; the married ones their children, and all have a good frolic.

RURAL.

Prof. W. H. Weeks, of Hartford, Ct., officiated at Providence, R. I., Nov. 9th, drawing together the largest number of mutes yet assembled at a service in that city—15 being present, with ten hearing persons. He also held a service in the evening at the home of Oscar Keniman.

On the 16th he held a service in the First Baptist church of Springfield, Mass., at which were gathered together thirteen mutes and fifty hearing persons.

He will also be there again in Dec. These services were held under the auspices of the Bay State Deaf-mute Christian Mission, which has also held services in Lowell, where there is much interest manifested, and three of their members will shortly be baptised.

Com.

"Are you a wallflower?" he asked. And she replied: "No; I am a wall, sir." Then they waltzed.

### NEW YORK INSTITUTION.

One of the most interesting, stubbornly contested, and altogether the most exciting debate of the season, and we may say for many seasons past, took place on Saturday evening the 15th inst., under the auspices of the Fanwood Literary Association.

The question under consideration was, "Which is the most desirable employment, Printing or Farming?" The former was supported by Messrs. Stryker and Mann. They had for adversaries C. S. Doane and M. McFaul. But it was evident beforehand that a mere array of arguments could not in themselves alone overcome the prejudices entertained by the majority of those present in favor of farming. The more intelligent saw clearly the many advantages printing possessed over its opponent in the list, in a desirable point of view. It requires very little reflection to do this.

The question being put, the vote stood as follows; Farming 154; Printing 44. Thus by a majority of 110 votes which may be taken as the excess of the uninformed portion of the audience over those better informed, the palm was awarded to farming.

School was dismissed on Thursday afternoon at 4 p.m. on account of darkness.

On Friday afternoon, a selected number of the pupils went to the city, accompanied by Mr. Parsons' son, Stanekes, N. Y. This gentleman studied medicine with Dr. Porter's father.

A new pupil was added on the same day, by name Florence M. Ganiari, an intelligent semi-mute. She was assigned to Prof. Currier's class.

On Tuesday our Principal, together with Professors Van Nostrand and Currier attended the 75th anniversary of the New York Historical Society.

On this occasion Hon. Frederic DePeyster, LL.D., President of the society, and a distinguished member of our Board of Directors, read a very interesting paper on the administration of Richard, Earl of Bellemont, who was one of the early governors of the New York Colony.

School was dismissed on Thursday afternoon at 4 p.m. on account of darkness.

On Friday afternoon, a selected number of the pupils went to the city, accompanied by Mr. Rhodes, for the purpose of testing his invention before several of the prominent men of the metropolis.

The stereopticon lecture of the same evening was on the Prince of Wales Hunting Expedition in India. It was given by Prof. Currier.

GOOSE QUILL.

Nov. 22, 1879.

### THE ERIE SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Premit my note concerning my visit to the school for deaf-mutes at Erie, Pa., to be inserted in your appreciated paper. A little while ago I called with my Aunt and sister Ella to see the school for deaf-mutes. I wished to see how they were improving in articulation. The deaf-mute school is in the High School building where the hearing children attend. Miss Mary Welch, the indefatigable instructor of the department, takes great interest in learning the deaf-mutes how to articulate. The children are sharp, watching every motion of her face and catching the slightest movement from her lips, mouth or throat, and are enabled to interpret sentences. One little boy (Obie Cohen a Jew) is too cute—only eight years old, always stands up before the teacher and speaks in replying to the questions which she asks him. There are only twelve deaf and dumb children in school, besides an old lady. Miss Susan Meyer forty-three years old, who was never educated, and is neither able to write nor talk at all. What a pity for her to live through her miserable memory!

I asked Miss Welch after a little girl's (Tilly Straus) age, "How old is Tilly?" The teacher called her to come quickly and read this question on a slate, and wrote "I am ten years old." I wrote "a very bright girl." Obie and Tilly can write nicely for little children. Eugene Lewis, and DaWitt Hinard are somewhat big boys, both very smart and can write or talk very well. They seem to be improving very fast. I don't think any one of these children will ever be sent to the Institution for Deaf-Mutes.

EFFIE.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 17, 1879.

### AN ECHO FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been watching and waiting for the development of the question of the proposed convention and the discussions and opinions of its advocates so long as to justify me in expressing my personal opinion and adding whatever comment I think pertinent. I give my preference to Cincinnati, notwithstanding the reluctance on the part of the New England Deaf-Mutes. Let me express my opinion that if the convention proves to be abortive next year, then the attendance very small and the results discouraging in the extreme, the New England mutes can call together a convention in the borders of their own States, the southerners will do their best to call into existence their own and the Western boys can follow their "sweet will." Then these separate conventions will be wheels in a wheel and at least one or two delegates from each convention will form the great wheel. Then and not until then the true and methodical way will be hit and understood. I don't mean to be your dictator but to offer you a suggestion, so I will make my exit with "success to you all." H. C. TRIPP.

A GOOD WORD.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought I would write a short letter for your most interesting paper. I think the letters of your paper are highly interesting. Mr. John Barkley, a well known and intelligent young gentleman spent a few days with us a short time ago; and such pleasant time we had, we were sorry to part with him. He is away on account of ill health. We hope he will soon recover.

Seeing many suggestions as to where the National Convention shall be held, I also suggest it to be held at Cincinnati, as I think it to be the central place. I think the JOURNAL is most interesting and instructive paper I ever read.

KATE.

Amelia, O., Nov. 20, 1879.

Although there are no more hotels in this city than there were a year ago, we read in the papers every day of "hotel arrivals." Last Saturday turning out a fine

### NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1879.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—A new student seeing the Y. M. C. A. R. R. so much mentioned, asked where the Y. M. C. A. Railroad was.

Another arrival, this time from Mis-

souri; name Gray. He seems a quiet, reserved fellow whom one would not take at the first glance to be as intelligent as he really is. But "Still waters run deep." It is said of him that when he first entered the Missouri Institution, he was put in the lowest class for beginners, where he was content to spell "cat," "dog," etc., like any pupil who learned his A, B, C, for the first time. It was several months before his real intelligence was found out and then he was promoted to the other extreme, the first class.

The Glee Club gave its second entertainment on Friday evening of last week. Bryant '80 delivered a story of socialism from Captain Marryatt's "Midshipman Easy," which provoked a great deal of laughter and which must have extinguished the desire of social freedom and social equality in the spectators if there were any who entertained such a desire. Col. Sawhill, who returned last week and was immediately admitted to the Glee Club, made his debut in a farce entitled "The Lover's Trials." Those who have seen the inimitable way in which "Col" tells a story need not be told that his story was appreciated. C. C. Codman of Chicago recited the "Burial of Sir John Moore" in a manner to touch our deepest feelings. The sad, impressive manner of the recital brought the chords of our hearts in unison with those of the soldiers; they beat alternately with regret for the hero who was buried far from home, in a strange land, and with the sorrow of the soldiers, who loth to leave the remains of their beloved general behind to be desecrated by the unfeeling hands of the enemy, yet were compelled by circumstances to do so. A novel feature of the entertainment was a naval battle in pantomime between Zeigler, of Pennsylvania and Andrews of South Carolina. Zeigler dressed up in an officer's uniform, represented a United States man-of-war, vast and unwieldy, while Andrews was Confederate frigate, small, lithe but active. The two vessels sailing on the broad ocean, happened to catch sight of each other; each steered towards the other and a battle ensued. The thundering roar of cannon, the sulphurous smoke of the battle, the crashing of spars, the falling of the masts, the reeling motion of the ships could with small help from fancy be seen and heard. Might, at length, prevailed over activity and the Confederate ship struck her colors. Then a fine scene was witnessed when a boat was lowered from the conquered ship and rowed to the conqueror, with its commander on board, while the captain of the victorious vessel stood awaiting his coming with folded arms; and then the former tendered his sword to the latter in token of surrender.

The reverend deacon, our janitor, wrote the following notice on the bulletin board the other day, in reply to an item in one of my letters: "Notice—The one who wrote that piece in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, made a mistake. I am not a deacon but I do hold a office as trustee and I say to you all—Repent of your sins and be converted. An l. be good christian janitor."

Prof. Draper delivered an interesting lecture before the Literary Society upon John Kent, the sensitive poet who was popularly supposed to have been killed early by the critics, and who wrote for his epitaph, "Here lies one whose name was writ in water."

He was the author of that beautiful and much-quoted passage,

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever;

Its loveliness increases; it will never fade into nothingness."

A. F. Shory '81 was aroused at dead

of night by a telegram summoning him to the death-bed of his father.

He has the entire sympathy of the col-

lege.

Two graduates of other institutions,

who have been reported in the deaf-

mutes as being students in this college

are pupils in the Primary De-

partment. Apropos of graduates, I

would like to say that those who were

once connected with this college are

many, but those who have graduated

are few. We have often noticed that

those who have spent only two years,

or one year, or at most a term here,

are styled graduates when they had

not a shadow of right to the title.

Who ever heard of a graduate with

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1879.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.

## KING AND PHRENOLOGIST.

"Who," said King Frederick of Prussia, "at a fete at Potsdam which had attracted an unusually brilliant assemblage "who is that tall, bony old man with a head so full of character?"

"Sire, it is Dr. Gall, the famous phrenologist."

"Ah, the phrenologist, eh? Command him to dine with us to-morrow evening."

Next evening the king received the doctor affably, and they sat down to dinner with a dozen convives, all blazing with decorations and uniforms, but awkward and constrained in manners and conversation.

"Doctor," said the king, at the conclusion of the repast, "pray let us have something of your wonderful skill. Examine these gentlemen's heads and tell me frankly what you think of their characters and dispositions from the indications afforded by their cranial developments."

Gall rose and felt the head of his neighbor on the right, a stony, powerful man in a resplendent uniform who had been addressed as "general."

"Speak frankly," said the king, seeing that the phrenologist seemed embarrassed.

"His Excellency," said Gall, "must be passionately addicted to—field sports and exciting pleasures; he has a decided fancy for—the battlefield and—"

The king smiled and pointed the phrenologist to his neighbor, a small, alert, keen-eyed man in the diplomatic costume.

"This gentleman," said the doctor, "is—hum—is an expert in gymnastic exercises, an accomplished pedestrian; very neat and graceful in all operations requiring manual dexterity."

"Enough," said the king, rapping on the table, and, as a score of soldiers entered, he continued, to the stupefaction of Dr. Gall, "Remove these gentlemen to their cells. Allow me to put in plain language what you were reluctant to say. The general is a murderer under sentence, and your other neighbor is the most expert pickpocket and cutpurse in Prussia, who has eluded capture on innumerable occasions. Examine your pockets."

## SUNDAY READING.

### "JESUS ONLY."

Canticles ii. 17; Matthew xvii. 8.  
"Jesus only!" In the shadow  
Of the cloud so chill and dim,  
We are clinging, loving, trusting,  
He with us and we with Him;  
All unseen, though ever nigh,  
"Jesus only!"—all our cry!  
"Jesus only!" In the glory,  
When the shadows all are flown,  
Seeing Him in all His beauty,  
Satisfied with Him alone;  
We shall join his ransomed throng,  
"Jesus only!"—all our song!

### PRIVILEGE OF PRAYER.

PRAYER is not a consultation with the highest wisdom which this world can supply. It is not intercourse with an angel or a spirit made perfect. But it is an approach to the living God. It is access to the High and Holy One who inhabits eternity. It is detailing in the ear of divine sympathy every sorrow. It is consulting with Divine wisdom on every difficulty. It is asking from Divine resources the supply of every want. And this is not once for a life time or for a few moments on a stated day of each year, but at any moment, at any time of need.

Whatever be the day of your distress, it is a day when prayer is allowable. Whatever be the time of your calamity, it is a time when prayer is available. However early in the morning you seek the gate of access, you find it already open; and however deep the midnight moment when you find yourself in the sudden arms of death, the winged prayer can bring an instant Saviour near. And this whenever you are. It needs not that you should ascend some special Pisgah or Moriah. It needs not that you should enter some awful shrine, or put off your shoes on some holy ground. Could a memento be reared on every spot from which an acceptable prayer has passed away, and on which a prompt answer has come down, we should find Jehovah-Shammar—"the Lord hath been here," inscribed on many a cottage hearth and many a dungeon floor. We should find it not only in Jerusalem's proud temple and David's cedar galleries, but in the fishermen's cottage by the brink of Gennesaret and in the upper chamber where Pentecost began.—Hamilton.

### THE JOY OF SERVICE.

He who wants the joys of Christ's service must first be in Christ's service. Consecration must precede comfort in the believer's life. He must look for Jesus for direction, before he calls on Jesus for assistance. His first thought in the morning must be, What can I do for my Master? not, What can my Helper do for me? So long as he is looking at Jesus merely as one to give him help and comfort and peace, he will fail to find what he looks for. But when he looks at Jesus as one whom he loves, and lives for, and is ready to die for; as one whose badge of service is his pride of, and whom he enjoys doing anything and everything for, then he will have health and comfort and peace, according to the order of nature in all devoted service, and according to the specific and unfailing word of Jesus in this particular sphere.

### — FAITH.

Faith brings all God's strength to aid the weakest man. Through faith men subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, stopped the mouths of lions, and out of weakness have been made strong. The shield of faith quenches every fiery dart of Satan. Faith worketh by love. Faith purifieth the heart. Faith molds the life and makes us more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Have faith in God! Read His Word believably. Follow Christ's example, and tread in the path of His saints. Like Abraham, believe God, and it shall be counted for your righteousness; like Moses, believe God, and you shall endure as seeing Him who is invisible. Lord increase our faith!

### HOW A LASS CAPTURED A BIG SNAKE.

Joe Moreau is a girl of 17, of mixed blood, beautiful and bold, and a daring rider. On Tuesday of last week, she performed a remarkable exploit. While out looking up some of her father's missing ponies, she encountered a monster rattlesnake, a warning from which caused her horse suddenly to shy, nearly dismounting her. Getting command of her animal, she reined up a short distance from the reptile, which angered at her intrusion, coiled itself ready for battle. Cool and collected, the girl, swinging her lariat, hit a sharp blow. Maddened, the snake several times struck at her.

### — FAITH.

Faith brings all God's strength to aid the weakest man. Through faith men subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, stopped the mouths of lions, and out of weakness have been made strong. The shield of faith quenches every fiery dart of Satan. Faith worketh by love. Faith purifieth the heart. Faith molds the life and makes us more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Have faith in God! Read His Word believably. Follow Christ's example, and tread in the path of His saints. Like Abraham, believe God, and it shall be counted for your righteousness; like Moses, believe God, and you shall endure as seeing Him who is invisible. Lord increase our faith!

### THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

How dangerous to defer those momentous reformations which conscience is solemnly preaching to the heart! If they are neglected, the deficiency and indisposition increase every day. The mind is receding, degree after degree, from the warm and hopeful zone, till at last it will enter the arctic circle and become fixed in relentless and eternal ice.—J. Foster.

### — FAITH.

Faith brings all God's strength to aid the weakest man. Through faith men subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, stopped the mouths of lions, and out of weakness have been made strong. The shield of faith quenches every fiery dart of Satan. Faith worketh by love. Faith purifieth the heart. Faith molds the life and makes us more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Have faith in God! Read His Word believably. Follow Christ's example, and tread in the path of His saints. Like Abraham, believe God, and it shall be counted for your righteousness; like Moses, believe God, and you shall endure as seeing Him who is invisible. Lord increase our faith!

### THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings representing the newest inventions and the latest Advances in the Arts and Sciences, including many interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the weekly American.

### — FAITH.

Faith brings all God's strength to aid the weakest man. Through faith men subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, stopped the mouths of lions, and out of weakness have been made strong. The shield of faith quenches every fiery dart of Satan. Faith worketh by love. Faith purifieth the heart. Faith molds the life and makes us more than conquerors through Him that loved us. Have faith in God! Read His Word believably. Follow Christ's example, and tread in the path of His saints. Like Abraham, believe God, and it shall be counted for your righteousness; like Moses, believe God, and you shall endure as seeing Him who is invisible. Lord increase our faith!

### THE PATENT LAW.

A right use of the opportunities of instruction afforded me in my early youth would have made me a scholar ere my twenty-fifth year, and have saved to me at least ten of the best years of my life.—Hugh Miller.

### — FAITH.

The Interior says, "A man who can not be recognized by those around him as one of the elect may be quite sure that he is not recognized by Him who elects."

### — FAITH.

There is a pleasure in contemplating good; there is a greater pleasure in receiving good; but the greatest pleasure is in doing good, which comprehends the rest.

### — FAITH.

What we want to find out is what every one is fit for, and put them to that work which they naturally lean toward. There is a niche for every one! the trouble is, in dealing with people we want to drive them into lines and battalions by wholesale, instead of finding for everybody his natural place.

### — FAITH.

All skill ought to be exerted for universal good; every man has owed much to others and ought to repay the kindness he has received.

## LOOKING FOR TRACES OF PHARAOH'S ARMY.

The Abbe Meigne, of Paris, wants 300,000 francs as capital with which to start an expedition in search of the remains of Pharaoh's army. His object is not only to pick up such valuables as may be at the bottom of the Red Sea, but, by finding the whole or any part of the Egyptian host, to demonstrate the truth of that part of the Bible which tells of their destruction. The Abbe has a heavy undertaking before him. Nobody knows the precise spot where Pharaoh went down, nor can anybody tell, without costly excavations in the wet sand, how much solid matter now overlies the deceased Egyptians. If any of the apparatus of Egyptian warfare should be brought up, it may serve as circumstantial evidence that the place has been found where the host was drowned. But if the Abbe and his associated capitalists should fail to find any trace of the king or his followers, the Scriptures will still be true as ever, and the enterprising Frenchmen will be out their 300,000 francs.

Other appointments will be made later on.

I desire to thank those who have helped to make the notices of my services generally known.

A. W. MANN.

24 William st., Cleveland, O., Nov. 10, 1879.

## THE SUN FOR 1880.

The SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper, written in the English language, and printed for the people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is, the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose.

For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It is for all to pray that good and evil may range to what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinion to sell, save that which may be held by the author or writer more than two columns from the front page, and deplores nomenclature of every species. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and despises hucksters of every species.

It will continue throughout the year 1880 to criticize the first class, instruct the second, and disseminate the third. All the news of the world will be given in the most direct and forcible language, whether it be good or bad, true or false, pleasant or unpleasant, whether it be a compliment, extravagant, and insolent Address.

The SUN will do something towards dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places which they were driven from by the action of the people. With whom shrouded?

The coming year will bring the answer to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, while having a political and a spiritual influence, THE SUN will be a potent ally of justice and freedom, and a powerful weapon in the hands of the people.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of keeping vigilance on the part of every man who desires to increase his knowledge of politics.

Old friends, new friends, old enemies, new enemies, all the world over, will be engaged in a contest for the control of the nation.

THE SUN will be on hand to expose the machinations of the evil ones that have lost their way.

Thus, while having a political and a spiritual influence, THE SUN will be a potent ally of justice and freedom, and a powerful weapon in the hands of the people.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

This offer will be withdrawn DECEMBER 29.

## THE WORLD FOR 1880.

**DEMOCRATS** everywhere should inform themselves carefully alike of the action of their party throughout the country and of the movements of their Republican opponents. A failure to do this in 1876 contributed greatly to the loss by the Democracy of the fruits of the victory fairly won at the polls.

**THE YEAR 1880** promises to be one for the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference.

**THE WORLD**, as the daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvas. It will do the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election which may result in establishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the